# The series of this are a subset of the state of the state

VOLUME VI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1875.

Single Copies 10 Cents.

NUMBER 36

WILMINGTON POST ADVER- these virtuous papers is apparent to

	Tistad	1011 2 200,	
Twelve Squares, One-half Column One Column	Eight Juares, Nine Juares, Yen Squares, Eleven Juares,	One Square, Two Squares, Three Squares, Four Squares, Five squares, Six Squares,	
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he above rates, except on special con-All communications on busines should

The subscription price to THE WIL MINGTON POST is \$3 00 per year for single copies; for clubs of 10 or 20 200 per copy. The circulation of the largest of any paper in

DEMO RATIC LIES AND DEMO-CRATIC I CO'SISTENCIES

The Journal of vesterday in a labored Journal has correctly classified the gent and respectable white men!

county, North Carolina.

This is a fair specimen, as the Raleigh News truly says, of the way in which the white people of the East are trodden under the foot of ignorance, outside influence and government insolence. Al over the East it is alike. Wrong and robbery will always prevail when cunning rules ignorance and ignorance overwhelms by its numbers. Will the West permit this injustice, this crying wreng? The people of the East cannot help themselves. They are powerless Their salvation is in the lands of the West. Will the West be deaf to the ry! If the East is disappointed now, sinks with despair. It can have no arther hope in the future. The door of deliverance will have been closed, with such strength to the support of the Convention as will secure relief by Proper changes in the Constitution, Now among our exchanges to-day we nave the Eranklin Courier, a democratpaper of North Carolina, published in the "East," quite as competent to know whereof it speaks, quite as desius of boosting its party, and quite as

"We notice that the Ring men of the halical party in other counties are ming as they did here-Laying the

kely to tell the truth as the Joginal.

In Granville, Hanson, Hugher, Crews, laywood Reaves and Cuffee Mayo, ruin of the south. - Republecan, tre had to stand back for Ike Young d Cliet Rogers, two Revenue officers. a Halifax only one negro is noninated the Convention, notwithstanding do all the Radical voting in this ity. In Warren, it is the same case. ake county last year had about half the ticket of negroes, now it has four awags and no nigger on the Conmtion ticket. In Craven, though the roes compose almost the entire departy, yet the white leaders first it on Judge Thomas and R. F. Lehin, Judge Thomas declined. cy put on a yankee named Manixgger yet, New Hanover mainits ground, with one negro and alge Russell and Manning, the white

The Radical party has made about it can out of the negro, and is dropping him like a hot potato. want all the spoils themselves. m,but they make poor office holders, secially when there are so many her hungry ones to fill the offices. orgade democrats are a long way ther wire pullers that the would be man who succeeds in setting fat succeds in getting fat ces in the Radical party.

We see that there is a lie out

matic knees, clasps its hands in an agony of prayer, and calls most ber to cut wood. I will give regular emsecchingly on the West to playment to the above number of good come to its reseue. The working men, for the next six months. imbeciles fare powerless. They cannot help themselves. Their salvation is in other hands. If they are disappointed they sink in dispair. No further hope in the future. The door of deliverance fast closed. Will the West be deaf to their cry? Dont every body know that

all. The Journal falls on its old, rheu-

all this weeping and wailing and grashing of teeth; all these frantic appeals for help is based on the fact that of the fourteen candidates for the offices enumerated in the Journal's bill of complaint, eight are negroes? And dont it appear also that the offices aforesaid are for Justices of the Peace, Constable, Township Clerk and School Committeemen of the Township of

New Berne?

Why certainly the whole West will at once rush to arms and rescue Newbern from the hand of the ruthless foe. And then the supreme impudence of the bloody Irishman, McCartney, wanting to hold the high and important position of Township Clerk! and he an alien, too, when it is well known that Maj. Englehard don't want cliens to have any thing to do in the management of our domestic affairs. Certainly the West won't stand quietly by, as sta-Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, con- tionary as one of its own grand mountains, and see an Irishman be made a Township Clerk. Ye Gods! The out-

Rads is unbearable, and if the West addressed to THE WILMINGTON don't hurry to the help of the imbeciles, all will be lost. But what is the West going to do about the charges prefered by the

Franklin Courier? They must either set that paper down as a most delectable liar, or it will have to come to the same conclusion about the Journal. They certainly dont both tell the truth, and the Journal only mentions in its painful complaint the article in which it asks two conundrums hardships suffered in two townships in article in which it asks two confidences in the Rainelline in detail the Rainelline in detail the Rainelline is detailed. in detail the Regular Republican ticket front and complains that the nigger is Mr. Dortch, Sr., did not attempt it. of the Townslip of Wilmington, and completely snowed under in five counthen goes on to make some comments, ties wherein they have very large manch we propose to comment a few jorities, aye, that they are completely ourselves, and show up how democrats ignored in the nominations for Conwill most unsermpulously lie, and how vention, and that even New Hanounscrupulously inconsistent democrats ver, the county wherein the Journal are when they desire to cheat and mis- drags out a painful existence, has only lead the people. We believe that the one negro, and two educated, intelli-

was born and raised in Brunswick of these six counties of the East? It complains that the negroes monopolize Person in reply, followed the advice that a grand white man's barbecue was the offices, and the Courier gives the given by a Democrat, viz: "To treat the names of white men who are the Republican candidates. Does the Courier lie? or does it come down to the point argument was replete with good sound that the Journal wants the West to sense, and expressed in such a way that barbecued, and the white people dined come to the East and kick out the choice of the people because they are Republicans, rather than because they and mad demorats had been at a preare not negroes?

Will the Journal rise to explain? Will not the West think that the Journal has raised the cry of Wolf Wolf just a leetle too often? And wont they be perfectly willing to allow the East to manage its own affairs without any interference from them?

When the Republican party obtained control of the southern States, at the close of the war, there were many things to be done to repair the damage ter of our correspondent, we published of civil strife, Public institutions of one also written to the Cincinnati all kinds had gone to decay, and there Commercial, and also another account was a general demand for the outlay of money to re-establish their efficiency. Of course, the Democratic party, responsible for the war, was also responsible for the necessity of this outlay but as the appropriations of money fo it were made by Republican legislatures, the Democrats now cry aloud that Radical extravagance has been the

"The spirit of know-nothingism being revived by the Radical party, and as it eminated from the official or-gan of the Radical party—the Wash-INCHON . CHRONICLE—outsiders must believe that it will be a side plank in their next presidential platform."— Columbus (Ga.) Daily Times. Now, if the Times will indicate the

article in the CHRONICLE which authorized it to make the above state ment, we shall be obliged to it. Otherwise, we shall be compelled to say, that it has manufactured a falsehood out of whole cloth. Having no heanothingism" could not have cuanated from our columns. Standing on the doctrine of the equality of all men before the law, and recognizing the right of every citizen to enjoy and exercise the privileges which the law confers, we no more favor the prescription of our foreign-born citizens by any por-tion of our people, than we do the at-tempts of the late rebels to deprive the colored people of the new rights con-ferred upon them by the Constitution.—Chronicle.

Zeb Crummet says no man is ridiculous in the character which nature inwhere, and the inconsistency of tended him to represent.

## CITY ITEMS.

W. P. CANADAY. I wish to purchase a good milk Cow. Persons wishing to sell will please apply to Robert Kennedy, office of THE

WILMINGTON POST. Rain is very much needed,

The weather is most too warm to be comfortable. The fish market was very well sup-

plied yesterday. There was no session of the City Court yesterday.

Don't fail to go and see Robert Emmett next Friday night.

The idea of walking through the streets for a half day, looking for an item, and then not finding one, this warm weather is too discouraging.

Would it not be advisable for the city authorities to have the Market the credit of breaking up an offensive House washed out once or twice a celebration of American independence, week? We think it would

There will be an excursion to Smith ville and the Black Fish Grounds on August the 3rd, given under the auspices of the Cape Fear Light Artillery.

MAGISTRATE COURT.—Before T. M. rage committed on "our people" by these Gardner, J. P .- State rs. Johanna Tay lor, for assault and battery upon Eliza Jane Davis. Judgment, \$5 and costs. Committed to jail in default of the

> For the Post. WAYNE, COUNTY. FORK TOWNSHIP,

July 24, 1875. Messas, Editors :-- Our regular can ass opened to-day in this Township, Our Republican standard bearers were on hand and covered themselves with After a very enjoyable debate to us, bctween the candidates, one Isaac, a son of his characteristic ta'ks, which was a medly of profanity and blackguardism, hurled at Republicans and especially just explained his vote in the last Logislature and given some reason for donominees on the aforesaid ticket, except that it per down S. T. Potts as a carpet bagger, when that gentleman and kick these white men out creation, he might have been excusable of the State money without any consideration, he might have been excusable of the state money without any consideration, he might have been excusable or the state money without any consideration. in diving so much into nonsense. Mr. fool according to his folly," and so thoroughly drubed him that all his friends were glad when he was through. His it did not fail in its effects. Our friends went home feeling proud of our effort in the cause of right, and if long faces nium some one might have gotten rich. We have got the Democrats on the hack and we will keep them there.

Letter from a Vicksburger. For plainness and simplicity of style, the following letter is a marvel. In explanation of its references, we may say that a week or so ago the Inter-Occan published a communication from Vicksburg, giving an account of the recent murders there. Besides the letof the affair as it appeared in the White League organ published at Vicksburg the Herald. In the following communication, as will be seen, all these accounts are branded as lies. Where the whole country. Prodigal at first of all they acquired by hard labor, the adjectives are too thick we supply they soon learned that only by thrift they soon learned they place them. the adjectives are too thick we supply their places with a convenient dash. The article referred to is inclosed, and the writer says:

cago, Ill.: All of this is a damed Lie and the men who rote it is a damed scoundrel [string of bad words too bad to print] and a damed Liar, and I for one with help to cutt his damed treat from ear to ear, he is not worth living, when all good citicen of Vicksburg, know the letter to be a god damt Lie from be-

ginning to end, and no other paper but

dirty lieing sheet but the Infe

To the Editor of the Inter-Ocean, Chi-

This is very and very convincing. We suppose thewriter of this letter is one of the 'cost eithens of Vicks-burg," to which class be refers so feelingly, and whose word can be trusted implicitly. It is just such brawling, profane idiots who make the South a lace to be shunned and despise Steeped in ignorance, unacquainted ague, they are loudest to proclaim the inferiority of the colored man and quickest to volunteer to "cut his troat

cannot better portray in a striking manner the character of the White League than by publishing just such communications verbatim. It ignorance is the parent of crime, this fellow ought to have an array of villainies credited to his account as long as the string of scalps at the belt of a Sionx warrior.—

The Vicksburg Outrage. When the Confederate Democrats of Vicksburg turned out to break up a Fourth of July meeting and kill the speakers, they intended to vastly reduce the Republican majority in their State, and render good service to the party in which their gunners have been enrolled. So far as party fame is concerned they gained nothing, for the and do not mention the names of the murderers. How they expect to get mystery. Beyond the garbled telegram sent by the Associated Press agent, the New Orleans papers, those in favor of a white man's party, did not mention the affair, which is most discouraging to the color liners of Vicksburg. The Franklin Sun does not even give them and makes the Monday following the Fourth of July come on the sixth inst... and calls the assembly fired into a "negro meeting." Such carelessness amounts to an insult of chivalry. The Sun's account is most ingenious, and we give it as showing how a fiendish outrage can soothingly be made to read

pleasantly and agreeable : There was a disturbance at a negro meeting at the court house on Monday last, the sixth instant, which grew out of a difficulty between two white men, one of whom was dangerously wounded. A pistolwas then drawn by Ben Allen, a colored politician. He was knocked down at once, by the whites and severely beaten. Soon after this a fight occurred between a negro and a white man, in which the negro's skull was broken. A shot was then fired into the crowd by a negro, riding past in a hack, which was returned by the whites. During the melee two negroes were killed and one seriously wounded. Everything was quiet on the following day, Tuesday.

The last sentence is very neat and

assuring, "Everything was quiet on the following day, Tuesday." Tuesday, Tuesday." day is spelled in a comical manner to and they oppose it now, though they draw attention from the fact that "two fear to give expression to their views. negroes were killed."

The Shreveport Times also makes a at the Hon, T. J. Person If he had laughable affair of the tragedy, and rious to a State. To allow dissatisfied gives the following account in its best spirits to tamper with the guarantees vein of humor:

other Radical papers, with a singular deficiency of enterprise in the "bloody shirts" line, have failed to publish the real facts of the riot at Vicksburg on the "glorious fourth.,' The truth is, to be held, and a white league committee was sent down to the negro meeting to kill ten or twelve negroes and carpet-baggers for the barbecue. The slaughtered Radicals were then nicely off them. There is but one dish more highly esteemed by Southern gentlemen than roasted "nigger," and that is stewed carpet-bagger.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Era of Good Feeling "-The Constitutional Convention - The Policy of the Two Parties, &c. RALEIGH, N. C., July 22, 1875. To the Editor of the

National Republican: SIR: -The feeling between the white and colored people of this State is not so bitter as in most of the Southern States. Barring the "Ku Klux outrages" several years ago in the western part of the State, the colored man has enjoyed his rights without molestation. rie has made great progress in education and the acquisition of property.— The achievements of the colored people in this State by their individual exertions are worthy the admiration of Prodigal at first by that body. and self-reliance could they place themselves in a position that would command and receive the respect of their enemies. Immediately after the war, when the negro had control of the State government, he was not arrogant in his deportment or presumptuous in his ambition; feeling that slavery was not the best educator for the respon-sibilities of high position, he willingly entrusted the beim of State in the hands of

THE NATIVE WHITE REPUBLICANS He set about to fit himself for the high duties to which Providence and his

would publish such barefayed lies. freedom had called him.

He had lived in the midst of a white population who had never appreciated advantages of education, and he could not fail to see the weeful consequences of such neglect. He saw a large population of illiterate "poor whites," who were the recipients of nothing but contemptuous treatment from the "aristocracy," and who were so many automatons in the hands of political demagogues. The "noble tew" had always controlled the Southern States. They brought on the war, and then sent the "poor whites," (most from ear to car" if he dares to assert his rights. The fellow who wrote the above, we venture to say, oppose free schools, and heartily hates everything with the prefix free. Though disliking to introduce such vile profanity and

shocking English into our columns, we enjoy the inestimable privileges of that malcontents and demagogues are which they themselves had been deprived. And by the most heroic self-sacrifice, with the aid of Northern societies, most of the colored children in this case himsen entired the advantages. this State bave enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education, and many have graduated from Eastern and Western colleges. Institutions of a high grade, for col-ored youth, life their heads and spread

their benign influence of intelligence over the whole State from the moun-

taius to the sca.

But, unfortunately for the State, there is a class of men who STILL MOVEN OVER THE "LOST CAUSE" and sigh for those "good old days" when the slave kneeled at his master's feet. Long years of domination have warped the natures of these men, and they cannot be content to remain on a footing of equality with "their fellow-citi-Democratic papers simply nod approval zens. They must have somebody to look down upon. Instead of accepting in good faith the inevitable logic of events; instead of going to work to deoffice without favorable mention is a velop the immense internal resources of the State, they spend their time in croaking over "Republican frauds and mismanagement," talking about the inferiority of the "nigger," and in protesting that negro suffrage is the source of all their woes. So quiet and inactive were these men before the war that their State acquired the not enviable title of "Sleepy Hollow," but since the manhood of the negro has been recognized they have become restless, and like the roaming lion they "go about seeking whom they may devour," and devising means whereby they may do it constitutionally.

This class had control of the last Legislature. On the whole, it was the most ignorant body that ever sat in the

EXPELLED A MAN FROM HIS SEAT for his religious belief-thus carrying back the State to the time in the history of this country when women were burned for witches and men were fined for kissing their wives on Sunday.

It stultified itself by entertaining a foolish resolution calling upon the whites of the State to leave the Republican party, because of the passage of the "civil rights bill," which they declared would establish social equality between the two races. It showed its utter disregard of the rights of the colored man by giving to Raleigh, Wil-mington and New Berne charters which virtually disfranchised him, and which it knew to be in violation of the national and State constitutions. In 1871 the people, by a majority of ten thousand, voted down the proposition to have a convention. Some of the leading statesmen in the Democratic party opposed Tues- any change in the constitution then

Frequent changes in the fundamental law, like frequent revolutions, are injuof a people's liberty is niways produc-The New Orleans REPUBLICAN, and tive of untold evil. Nevertheless, by an unsparing application of the party whip, a bill was passed calling a

A CONVENTION TO CHANGE THE CON-STITUTION.

The present constitution was adopted in 1868. It is an embodiment of the best features in the Northern constitutions, and is, without doubt, the best instrument of the kind their State ever possessed. Imprisonment for debt, the whipping post and all the barbarous eustoms inflicted upon the people by the old constitution were abolished forever, and the rights of the poor man for the first time in this State were fully recognized. The departments of the government were simplified and nearly all the offices in the State made elective by the people. There are many provisions that the poor man holds dear. He will not vote to change these, and hence the Legislature placed restrictions upon the members to be elected to the convention. It dared not say that it intended to touch those sacred guarantees. But it is known that the restrictions have no binding force and it is impossible to tell to what length the Democrats will not go if they are so fortunate as to get control of the

convention. Their sole desire is to abridge the right of the negro, and make ideffective he franchise of which they cannot de prive him. They think that they will always have control of the Legislature, and hence they intend to have all the officers in the State, from the Governor down to the lowest magistrate, elected

By this means every officer in the State will be a Democrat, and the Republican vote will thus be entirely ineffective. They fear to make EDUCATION OR PROPERTY A QUALI-

FIGATION for voting. It would disfranchise pear-

half of the Democratic voters. They may attempt to legislate the contract between employer and employee, as has been done in Arkansas and Texas, and thereby put the negro back into virtual slavery. The Democratic party has had con-

trol of the legislative branch of this government since 1870. It has tasted the sweets of power, and now it is ready do anything in order to perpetuate its power. Fortunately they have a division in their own ranks, and the prospects at present are that they will eet with an overwhelming defeat. The people are already worn out and impovershed by burdensome taxation, and many who are indifferent to any changes that may be made are unwilling to tax themselves with the addi innal expense of a protracted session rote for Republican candidates who promise to adjourn size dicimmediately ther the assembling of the convention. The election of the Republican candidates is "a consummation devoutly to

be wished. The people will have declared for the second time, in unmistakable language that they want no change, and

CEIVED by the successes of the Democratic

party in the East and West. They take this as an admission on the part of the section North of Mason and Dixon's line "that negro-suffrage is a fallure, and that it is willing to join hands with the Southern whites in op-position to national legislation for the

legro's protection."
We have confidence in the liberty loving people of the North that such is not the case; and we think that the South will find that though the North is willing to fill up the bloody chasm, it will not be trampled upon and debase its own manhood by filling it up with the lost-sight of long oppressed and long suffering race.

The dormant malice of the Southern Democrat has been aroused by the passage of the "civil rights bill." and he only needs an expression of Northern sentiment in his favor to break out in open and violent opposition to the en-torcement of any and all the laws guaranteeing to the negro "equality be-

The South fears the North to-day as much as it did in 1865. Let the North but acquiesce in the movement among the Democrats in the South, and in a few years the negro will have "no rights which a white man is bound to respect." LIBERTY TO CONTROL AS IT PLEASES its own affairs, without interference on the part of the North, is what the South

means by "reconcilliation."
As we said in the beginning of this article, their hostility to the colored man is confined to, for the most part, the Democratic leaders and those whom they stir up by an insane prating on social equality and the demagogue's appeal to the lowest passion. If the poor white" man could only be made to understand that the men who thus address him are not his real friends; that the negro is the white man's inferior only in opportunities; that he was as much benefitted by the results of the war as the negro, and that every poor man's interest is one and the same, the days of the fire-eaters would be numbered, and the South would bloom as the fairest garden on the globe.

Respectfully, Chas. N. Offey.

NEW ADVERISEMENTS. Pay Your City Taxes. Combine benty durability and worth. Send for illustrated catalogue before buying.

Address the manufacturer, EDWARD PLOTTS, Washington, NJ july 9-6m

CITY OF WILMINTON, N. C., July 27th, 1875. THE CITY TAX BOOKS FOR 185 HAVing been received at this office, the un-resigned is now prepared to collect the ity Taxes on Heal Estate and Personal roperty for 1873.

ALL PARTIES are therefore notified and ention, and to call at this office and "pny CITY COUPONS are also receivable in

payment of City Taxes.
T. C. SERVOSS,
Treasurer and Collector.

july 28

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CARO-LINA. This institution will be re-opened on the 1st Monday of September next, the torm ending the 2nd Thursday in June 1876, with a vacation of two weeks at Christ-mas. It has been re-organized on the eclecmas. It has been re-organized on the eclec-ile system, combining, however, three cur-ricular of Arts, Science and Agriculture, instruction will be given in the branches of learning usually taught in the best Colleges. Special instruction provided in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. An able Faculty has been appointed. The buildings the-roughly repaired for the reception of several bundred students.

indred students.
For circulars explanatory of the above apKEMP P. BATTLE,
ly to
Secretary Board of Trustics,
Ra'elgh, N. C.

# GOOD NEWS.

PHE UNDERSIDNED Committee of ar rangements, take pleasure in informing the citizens of Wilmington and the public generally that a

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION Will be given under the suspices of the

CAPE FEAR LIGHT ARTILLERY

Smithville and the Black Fish Grounds, Tuesday the 31 dayof August next.

REFRESHMENTS SEVED ON BOARD AF CITY PRICES.

Bont will leave wharf at 5 o'clock.
The Committee reserve the right to reject it objectionable persons.
Positively no liquors allowed on heard.
Tickets can be obtained at the Book, Jewelry and Irug Stores, and of the Committee.
WALTER G. Netta E.
B. W. PRICE.
H. G. PLANNER.
R. D. HARRIS.
W. H. GERKEN.
Committee.

july 2: 2 Sen, Wed, and Sun CARPENTER & MALLARD.

(SPECE TORS TO) J. S. TOPHAM & CO.

HORSE BLANKETS THE

largest and Chrapest Assortment of Trunks in the City.

SADDLES, OF ALL KINDS. HARNESS, COLLARS, SADDLE BLANKETS

FEATHER DESTRES HOUSE BRUSHER CURRYCOMES SAPELERY HARDWARE

of all kinds, CHEAP FOR CASH

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JNO. W. GORDON.

\$40.000.000 Assets Represented. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES:

Liverpool & London & Globe, England.

Hamburg Bremen, Germany. Mobile Underwriters, Mobile.

Virginia Fire and Marine, Richmond.

City, Richmond. Southern Mutual, Richmond.

Old North State, Warrenton.

Penn, Philadelphia.

Home, Columbus, Ohio.

Amazon, Cincinnati, Ohio Also Managers, for North Carolina, of the METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPASSIVE, NY, N. Y.

PLOTTS' STAR ORGANS

New and beautiful designs. Agents wanted Address EDWARD POTTS, Washington, N J.

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION HELD at the usual polling places on the first Thursday in August, 185, in New Hanover county for the election of the following township officers, viz:

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP -Seven Mag istrates, one Township Clerk and three School Committee

FEDERAL POINT, MASONBORO, HAR-NETT AND CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIPS -Two Magistrates, one Clerk, one Constable and three School Committee cach.

NEW HANOVER AND PENDER COUNTIES—Three Delegates to the St. tectonstitutional Convention. Sheriff of New Hanover County

PLOTTS STAR ORGANS

# EDWARD PLOTTS

Gives UNIVERSAL Satisfaction

Ry a skillful use of the steps, and of the patent knee swell, the music is adapted to the human voice, ranging from the softest flute like note to a volume of sound.

Unsurpassed by any Instrument The proprietor has noted excefully for many years the imperfections and needs of the reed instruments, and directed his peactical experience to the correction of such imperfections, and his experiments have resulted in the production of a quality of tone which assimilates so closely to the

PIPE ORGAN QUALITY

That it is difficult to distinguish between

All the Latest Improvements.

And every organ is fully warrantes. Large WILL NOT CRACK OR WARP. And forms in addition to a splendid justice ment of music.

A BEAUTIFUL PIECE OF FUR NITURE.

This organ needs only to be even to be precisted and is sold at EXTLEMELY LOW PRICES.

For Cash. Second hand lostruments takes in exchange.

(Male or female.) In every county in the United States and Canada, A Liberal dis-count made to Teachers, Mr. inters, Church-es, Schrisch, Ledges, etc., where there is no agent for the Star Organ. Histories end-alogue and price the free. Correspondence adirected. Address the manufacturer,

Agents Wanted,

EDWARD PLOTTS.

Washington, N. J.

Tonsorial -- Removal.

E. ARTEN has purchased the stock and the basement of the Purrell House, where erally to call on him. Hest worknow to the State caughoyed, and Shireton, Hair Custin !

and Manageming dune at the shortest matter, GO TO

LLENS AND GET A CENTENNIAL

WILMINGTON, N, C. WEDNESBAY, JULY 28, 1875 Candidatee Opposed to Convention and Pledged to an Immediate Adjournment.

For Constitutional Convention.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY, HON, DANIEL E. RUSSELL, J. H. SMYTH, Esq., GEN. S. H. MANNING. CUMBERLAND COUNTY,

Hon. R. P. BUXTON, J. C. BLOCKER, Esq. CRAVEN COUNTY,

R. H. LEHMAN, JOHN S. MANNIX. LENOIR COUNTY,

RICHARD W. KING. ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, OLIVER H. DOCKERY.

A. McDONALD.

WAKE COUNTY. RICHARD C. BADGER, ALEXANDER B. DAVIS MADISON C. HODGE, JEREMIAH J. NOWELLS

WILKES COUNTY, Col. T. J. DULA, GEN. J. Q. A. BRYAN. BERTIE COUNTY. F. W. BELL.

EDGECOMBE COUNTY. W.P. MABSON, A. McCABE. FORSYTHE COUNTY W. H. WHEELER

MARTIN COUNTY.

J. J. MARTIN. NASH COUNTY. J. J. SHARP.

WARREN COUNTY. J. W. THORNE. ANSON COUNTY, A. M. BOGGAN

Township of Wilmington.

FOR MAGISTRATES.

J. J. CASSIDEY, J. C. HILL. 1st WARD-HENRY BREWINGTON 2D WARD-S. VANAMRINGE, 3D WARD-W. H. MOORE, 4TH WARD-ALEX. SAMPSON, 5TH WARD-ANTHONY HOWE

> FOR CONSTABLE. SOL. W. NASH. FOR CLERK. S. T. POTTS.

ALFRED HOWE, A. H. MORRIS, J. E. SAMPSON.

Will the honest white people of the State lick and carress the hand that lashes them into line, and bids them murch to their own destruction?"

Oh, that the people could fully urderstand the iniquity and wickedness that is sought to be perpetrated upon them by the few ungodly and bigoted divines of the Democratic Party.

Do the mechanics, the poor respectable whites, wish to be placed in society where they were under the old Constitution of the State? If so, vote for the Democratic Candidates for Con-

Convention under control of the Democratic party means destruction of every hope of the poor man; it means no shelter for loved ones, to these who intended as an editorial at all! And some of their best men, which I only now have homes. Beware before it is

tion of the State was made tor, and him from the faithful throughout the suits the condition of the poor people. State, protesting against his ill-advised Do you know the fact? If so, in the name of liberty rally for its maintainance

The present Constitution of the State places the poor man on an equal footing with rich aristocrats; elevates the laborer in society, and gives him equal political rights with the men, who under the old Constitution, ever had their heels upon his peck. 7758 7 854

Was it the Democratic Party of North Carolina that gave protection and encouragement to labor? Was it this party that gave the poor man, white and black, a homested law that his wife and little ones might not be

Was it this Democratic destructive make up our minds that, directly, some party that gave the mechanic the lieu of the States, imitating the Territory of law, that he might not be cheated and wyoming, will give the mothers, the sisters and the daughters, the privilege the support of his children ? No! No! The Democratic Party are, and were always opposed to these measures, and if they get control of the Convention,called against the will of the people,they will expunge these acts from the

"The value of a gift does'nt depend upon the price," said the fellow who gave his wife a patent medicine alma-

WHAT VANCE SAYS.

Gov. Vance spread himself on the 19th at Wadesboro, and the destructives were supposed to be happy. The Governor was heavy on the Republicans in his usual style, i. e., lots of smutty jokes and no arguments. But jokes will tell, and if a bad cause can ever be boosted into notoriety by such means, Vance is certainly the man to do the boosting. The Argus says he appealed to the people in a most touch. ing manner to go to the polls and yote for MEN! (no women allowed there.) All he could say about the present Constitution was, that "that instrument, although it had some excellent things that could be added was that "the Governor made a genuine Vance speech," but even the substance thereof,"

some excellent things in it," and the

ers that not only were the hearers of Vance sadly demoralized and unsettled in their minds on this Convention question, but that he himself could not get his enthusiasm worked up worth a cent, and when he left the Court House in which he had been speaking, that he admitted that the cause of the conventionists was a 'lost cause,' and expressed fail to carry their point.

Vance said in this Wadesboro speech men of North Carolina, this is what publican Party gave it to you in 1868, to take it from you; and Vance-our Vance-Zeb Vance, tells you at Wadesboro that this Homestead Law that secures a shelter for your wives and children against the rapacity and meanness against old debts"!!

GETTING SCARED.

The Albermarle Register is becoming to have a dusky skin? Who ever of persons. You can give it no rights, alarmed at the ghost raised at its own heard of one of them objecting to his bidding. Some time ago it advanced own dusky daughter becoming the wife not feel nor enjoy rights, but in consethe aristocratic theory that money or even the mistress of a nigger? should control the destinies of this State rather than brains, and wanted to insert a provision in the Constitution that they desire to adopt in September that they desire to adopt in September to force himself socially into the family to protection as the owner of thouto the effect that every legal voter be of a respectable white man? Who sands? Is his enjoyment the less? allowed one vote, and for every three- ever heard of a so called respectable Do you measure enjoyment by the aundred dollars, that a man might own or claim he should be entitled to one additional vote.

Now we all know that none but the aristocrats and their clique advocate a evil, are usually the ones who are the deepest in the miscegenation mire. and intention to provide for this representation of money, thereby giving to a rich man, for no earthly reason but because he is rich, an additional vote at dollars that he might claim, altho' he man would be allowed but one vote. provided he was able to show his tax receipt when he approached the poils.

And now the boiling political cauldron throws one W. W. Griffin to the surface with the rest of the scum, and (to which we have alluded) was writtoo late.

the weak-kneed editor, after seeing what a fool he had made of himself in publishing such an article, and after strain about this people, but I believe Carolina are poor; the present constitution the many private letters received by and untenable position, adds a very meek note at the bottom of Griffin's card, explaining that he was absent when the article referred to was pubed, lish and lays the blame on his

> Alas, poor printer! But aint the whole thing entirely too thin to bear examination?

In Connecticut, on Wednesday last. the House of Representatives, now in session at Hartford, voted 102 to 82 to postpone indefinitely the bill giving women the right to use the ballot at presidential elections. In a deliberative body of nearly two hundred mem turned out into the cold wintry storm to satisfy an unjust claim of some heart-less, rich creditor?

Was it this Democratic destructive

Was it this Democratic destructive of roting .- Wash. Chronicle

> General Longstreet is rejoiced to find that the war records of the late Confederacy fully exonerate him from the blame in the part he took in the battle of Gettyaburg, and place the responsibility on General Lee. Time makes all things

prement will amount to No

PERFECTLY FRANTIC.

The Franklin Courier has become perfectly frantic and will have to be oleced in a straight jacket and have its read shaved it it does not become cooled down; the temperature at this present time is entirely too high to allow of such ravings, and we tell it that its frantic appeals are in vain. The sap head of that paper rants and raves about the "odious, agrarian meas-

ure of miscegenation and degradation" so loudly that we are inclined to think that he is like a certain fish that, to avoid being captured by its pursuer, stirs up the mud and hides in the filth that beclouds the water. He prate in it was unsuited to us," and all else about miscegenation! He talk about a white man that married a negro! Like thousands of men of his stamp in the Argus "would not attempt to give North Carolina and throughout the South, the probabilities are that, with The Governor was honest enough to the arts and wiles of the seducer who say that the present Constitution "had have induced their victims to yield themselves to their lecherous embraces, only objection that he could raise and have become parents of numerous against it was that it was "unsuited to progenies, are unwilling to acknowledge them save to their vile asso-But the Argus failed to tell its read- ciates who bray and boast of similar domestic relations. Brave men! noble and chivafrous gentlemen!! who beget numerous families of illegitimate colored children, and curse and abuse a man "having a white skin but none of the other instincts or feelings of the Anglo Saxon race," because he married a woman that he loved. We ask these licentious democrats why it is that a white the opinion that the democrats would man "becomes devoid of the instincts and feelings of the Anglo Saxon race" when he marries a woman (colored tho that the HOMESTEAD LAW WAS NOT she may be) and yet it is all perfectly GOOD AS AGAINST OLD DEBTS!! Poor correct, and proper, and high toned, and chivalric, to indulge in as many colored this representative man of your State concubines as the state of their finansays about your homestead. The Re- will admit, and beget and raise up daughters-aye, their own daughters, of and the democratic party in 1875 seek their own flesh and blood, to become what they know they will become? Why is it? Should a man love his own offspring less because he knows that to maintain its glory; leaving their nine chances in ten they will follow in wives and little ones to struggle on in his own immoral footsteps; that they, of your rich creditor, "is not good as too, will become defiled, and that too, probably by their own fathers? Don't We think that the poor men of this they know that their own bosom friends State will ponder well and long before live in adultery and licentiousness with they will allow themselves to be wheed- their own daughters? Don't they even led and cajoled into voting against a know that the hated niggers do the party who gave them a Homestead, or same thing? Who ever heard of one for a party that would deprive them of of the chivalry challenging to mortal under the iron heel of power—power it. combat on the bloody field of honor a

> not boast of liasons with negro women? it is only his all. If you take from cry on this subject and make the most urgent appeals for the suppression of the

deepest in the miscegenation mire.

man who had seduced one of their

daughters, if that daughter happened

Major Leland, the South Carolnina Kuklux prisoner" who at the las commencement of Williams College every election for every three hunded received the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy, sends from New York might be as big a fool as the man who to the Charleston News an ingenious first advanced the idea, while a poor and enthusiastic letter detailing his ex- Hence it is in Western North Carolina periences during his visit to his Alma Mater. After praising Massachusetts hsopitality and the liberal spirit manifested by the Williams alumni towards the South, and gratefully acknowledg-ing personal honors, Major Leland says: "In this body of the alumni, emhe rises to explain in the Begister that bracing some of the most distinguished the article that appeared in that paper names in the Union, sentiments of corten by him as a contribution and not the future came warm from the lips of the weak-kneed editor, after seeing wish could penetrate every corner of me, he, too, would have to "cave." Major Leland also quotes ex-Governor Washburn, of Massachusetts, as vouch ing for the sincerity of Governor Cham-berlain, and says: "I may add that these sentiments have been uniformly repeated by all the literary associates of Jovernor Chamberlain with whom I have chanced to meet.'

Tax Receipt - Badge, of Blavery.

Up to 1852, three hundred acres of land was required before a man could take his seat as a Senator, and no man could vote for a Senator unless be owned fifty acres of land. This unjust discrimination against the poor white man was abolished in 1852. It is now proposed by the same men who opposed Free Suffrage, to require each man to produce his receipt for the previous year's taxes before he is allowed to deposit his ballot. This outrage is aimed at the peor schile man and the negro. The proposition, stripped of its a freeman to exhibit his tax receipt before depositing his ballot, would be and the Homostead and Convention and you disfranchise your le safe!

Extracts from the Western Address.

and in hand. That principle has application here. It is true that our ncestors fought the battles of the Revolution upon the principle that they were not to be taxed by a body in which they were not represented. But who represented? certainly the people e who paid the taxes-not the taxes themselves. Our ancestors never claimed that their property should be represented. They claimed, and justly o, that they should be represented. In the Senate, property is represented and not the people; and the same principle which prompted our ancestors to that glorious contest, and sustained achievement of our Liberties, should

Apply the principle and see its injustice. Ten men in any one county own as much property and pay as much public tax as five hundred me in another county. They all own the haps made it by the labor of his hands by the sweat of his brow. It is all he taxes much more heavy than those imand provide for his family. It is the dependence of his, children for education-for sustenance. And yet, by the present system, the ten are equal to the ive hundred. Is this justice? Is this Liberty? Let war break out-let civil commotion arise-whose lives are exposed for the protection of this proper-Who are sent forth to fight the battles of your country? The five hundred go forth to fight the battles of your country; to vindicate its honor; poverty and indigence-while the ten stay at home, enjoy their wealth, and poast of the honor and glory of their country, the bravery, the freedom, and equality of its citizens. Save us from freedom-save us from such equality! It is no freedom-it is no equality. It is downright tyranny - ty-ranny in its most odious form. The few grinding into the dust the many from 'the people only.'

"Property has no rights independent

nor privileges, nor immunities which affect it alone. It is matter, and can-

quence of its possession, you may give We are nauseated at all this gush and its owner political power and privil-They who raise the greatest hue and the poor man his hundreds-it is his Which will cling to his all with the more pertinacity? Which will surround it with more guards; use it more sparingly; and more carefully provide that it shall not be consumed by profuse and lavish expenditures of government? It is notorious that the poor complain most of high taxes, and it is natural: it is harder for them to pay them. It diminishes the aggregate of each more, although the amount taken away is less, and every poor man hopes and expects to improve his condition, and one day to become rich .we are more interested in the preservation of slave property; because, although we may have fewer slaves, we have more slave owners; and, of course a greater number of persons to watch over any aggressions upon it. The same is true of land. We have more land owners, and owners of every other species of property; and fewer of that class of persons who have nothing to enjoy, and nothing to protect or defend,

but their rights of person.

To connect together the people of the State in one common bond of interest, it is only necessary that they should possess the same kind of property, and that taxes should be direct and uniform. Indirect taxes are sel dom representatives of the wealth of the community where they are collected. The amount of public revenue col-lected in the city of New York is no sure test of the wealth of that city. And many of our taxes are indirect and furnish no index of the wealth of the country in which they are paid.

It is idle, thee, to say you must give more political weight to the rich than the poor-the owner of thousands than the owner of hundreds. A thousand owners of any particular species of prop-erty will afford it much more effectual protection than one owner of the same amount and species, under any form of government that would be tolerated for moment in a free country."

Many of our citizens are greatly op-posed to the election of Judges by the Legislature, as is required by the Constitution. It cannot be disguised that our own Legislature has, in many innegro. The proposition stripped of its plumage, is simply a proposition to disfranchise forty thousand poor white men and sixty thousand colored men for the purpose of making this State permanently Democratic. To require a freeman to exhibit his tax receipt before deposition his his tax receipt stances, been the scene of intrigue en-Under the circumstances many beattaching a badge of slavery to the right to vote, and to that extent would make every man a stree. Such is the Democratic proposition. There is not a leading Democrat in the State who is not in favor of this proposition. Which, men of North Carolina, will you trust. not in favor of this proposition. Which, imen of North Carolina, will you trust, men who prupose to disfranchise and deprive you of your right to vote in this manner? E'ect Democrats to the Union, and found to operate so well that it is much to be doubted whether

hold office for a limited period. There On the 1st day of January, 1851, the is no other officer known to our laws, bly of North Carolina, without dis-

bly of North Carolina, without distinction of party, issued an address to the people of the State, from which we make the following extracts:

"Your Bill of Rights says "That all political power in vested in and derived from the people only." Is power in the Smate of North Carolina derived from the "people only." Let it not be said that taxation and representation go hand in hand. That principle has no line to the people of the people only of these officers to the people and certainly no corruption of the people, nor of y no corruption of the people, nor of the officer has been the consequence. And it certainly is not a que cursed with a bad Judge during his life, if, in despite of all precautions, one should unfortunately be elected. In no other instance is such a curse inflicted Can any other be greater?

The present mode of appointing Jus tices of the Peace is universally admitted to be worse than a farce. A certain

evening is set apart for the purpose and the members from the different counties hand in the names of those they desire appointed; and they are read at the clerk's table. Nobody hears the names, or cares to hear them. It prompt us to war against this most odious anti-Republican remnant of feudal aristocracy by which the people are taxed by a body in which they are frequently selected by the members o the Legislature for the influence which each can exert at home in some parti-cular neighborhood. And it is well known that many of those appointed are wholly unfit for the proper perforsame species of property. Each of the five hundred is equally interested in the preservation of his little mite as either of the ten. Each one has perpower to tax the people; they impose taxes much more heavy than those imlate roads, build bridges, court house and jails; regulate the patrol, and govern the whole police of their several counties; besides exercising original jurisdiction in all cases of accounts under \$100, and actions on account under \$10; besides presiding in County Courts, where business of the highest import ance to the interests of all is transac They have exclusive jurisdiction of the probate of wills; of granting letters of administration; they appoint guardians, and control the settlement of their accounts, and of the settlement of all estates. There are many other important duties they perform-they are it fact, the great conservators of the peace of society, and upon the proper and ef-ficient performance of their duties, depends in a great measure, the social order, morality, peace and prosperity of every community. Surely, men upon whose qualifications for office, and prober conduct, so much depends, should be selected with great care. There is no amendment to the Constitution more imperiously demanded by the public good than this. If they tax the people, ought not the people to elect them? This is a question for them to decide

when in Convention assembled. It is made a question, too, by many, State, Comptroller and Treasurer, ought not to be given to the people; and all other officers now elected by the Legislature, of a general character, when other duties connect them with the

whole State. white man, one of the chivalry, who did not boast of liosops with porce with incumbent. We all remember the long struggle to elect a presiding officer in the Senate, six years ago, and again two years ago, when that body was equally divided. A Lieutenant Governor would have removed that diffi

> The rules of the Senate require that the presiding officer of that body shall not vote upon questions pending before it, except in case of a tie, and when his vote may make a tie. And he is not permitted to speak except when the House is in Committee of the Whole. One Senatorial District is therefore necessarily almost wholly disfranchised. The impropriety of this state of things will readily occur to all. Many other complaints exist against the present Constitution. Many other improvements could be pointed out. more consistent with the progress of the age. The science of government is progressive as every other science. The people improve; their means of knowledge increase; their circumstances change; their relations towards one another, and towards citizens of their sister States alter, Our sister States everywhere around us are taking advantage of this age of improvement to improve their forms of government, adopted when the rights of her people were comparatively little known. Is our Constitution alone to receive no improvement from the spirit that is abroad? Is North Carolina alone to be still? Is she alone to continue bound in those shackles which have kept her limbs so long fettered in the bands of steel? Or shall she arise, like a strong man in his might, and demand that she

Signed by John Gray Bynum, Calvin J. Webb, Jesse B. Sloan, Rutherford; N. W. Woodfin, Marcus Erwin, Buncombe; W. B. Lane, J. M. A. Drake, Jesse Thornburgh, Randolph; Jno. A. Lillington, A. H. Caldwell, O. G. Foard, Stephen Douthit, Rowan and Davie; G. F. Davidson, G. G. M'Koy, E. M. Campbell, Jos. M. Bogle, Iredell, Francis Locke, Stanly; A. M. Foster, Wilkes; John A. Gitmer, D. F. Caldwell, Calvin H. Wiley, Peter Adams. Guilford: Bufus Barringer, J. W. Scott, John Shimpoch, Cabarrus; Alfred G. Foster, Jas M. Leach, Davidson; A. R. McMillan, Ashe; David W. Siler, Macon; John Hayes, Caldwell; J. H. Haughton, Chatham; August B. Kel-ly, Z. Russell, Moore and Montgomery; Samuel Fleming, Yaney; H. T. Far-mer, Henderson; T. R. Caldwell, T. G. Walton, Burke.

The fact is, the Democratic party i not fit at this time to govern anything-from the nation down to a rillage. It has no leaders who can control the inhas no leaders who can control the in-congruous and discordant elements of which it is composed. Its numerical strength is the speak of a combination of the outs and disaffected. It is at present made up of ex-Republicans ex-Liberals, ox-Whigs, ex-Abulitionists, and largely of ex-rebots. Those here no common policy or principle. It is a

One of the immediate results of the CEN. SUFFRINTENDENT'S OF FICE Centennial Gush which now pervades certain classes in both sections of the country is the proposition to organize a Centenial Legion, to be composed of military organizations from the original thirteen States of the Union. It is assumed that the participation of such an organization in the Centennial ceremonies at Philadelphia next year would prove to be an acceptable feature of the occasion. The Petersburg Index and

Appeal, however, is rude enough to throw cold water upon the proposition by propounding the following: troops in the Centennial Legion? And is Butler to lead the column once again? It is well enough to understand fully all the particulars of the programme Of course, if Boston Gushers and

their southern Democratic friends have full control of the matter, these questions may be answered in the negative. But inasmuch as the blacks fought side by side with the whites in the war against Grest Britain, and as they earned their title to citizenship by fighting the same way for the preservation of the Union in the late civil war, there seems to be no sufficient reason why they should not be recognized at the Centennial celebration of the nation's nativity. But the southern Democracy may be counted out when the inah leads them so far in the direction of reconciliation as to accept among the results of the war a submission to the fact of colored citizenship. They gush tip top to that point, and are willing to embrace all the Yankees who stay at home and vote the Democratic ticket. The moment, however, that the "sigger" intrudes or a "carpet bagger asserts himself as a citizen, they re fuse to gash worth a cent .-- Republican.

The Proposed Convention.

Ye hewers of wood, drawers of water, and delvers of the earth generally, says, the Asheville Pioneer, hear what Wm. J. Yates, editor of the Charlotte Democrat, has to say about Convention and the prospective pay for emancipated negroes, and then bare your backs to the

"If a Convention is called let it be unrestricted-let there be no pandering or promise to Radicalism or imported Yankee ideas-let the old time prac tices be restored, including the whip ping-post and qualified suffrage, But Legislature cannot limit the action of a Convention, and if the Convention meets t can do as it pleases.

No member of a sovereign State Convention should regard the dictation of a mere legislative body." "The restrictions imposed in the bill

as it passed the Senate are degrading and disgraceful to the people of the State, especially in its pandering to the prejudices of our fanatical enemies at the North. NO NORTHCAROLIN-IAN SHOULD EVER SAY THAT HE IS WILLING TO SURRENDER HISCLAIM FOR DAMAGES IN THE AND DEPRIVATION OF PERSON AL PROPERTY. ALTHOUGH WE ARE ALL NOW OPPOSED TO REESTABLISHING SLAVERY IN ANY SHAPE.

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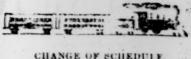
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WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1, 1875.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULY.

and after Sunday, July 4th, the following schedule will be run on this

NIGHT EXPRESS AND PASSENGER TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Columbia. Leave Florence

Passengers going West beyond Columbia take this train, leaving Wilmington at 6.25. Day Passenger Train Daily (except Sunday)

Leave Wilmington! Leave Florence Arrive at Wilmington

Connects at Florence with N. E. trains for Charleston, and with Freight Train with Passenger Coach attached for Co'umbia Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Through Freight Train Daily texcept Sundays.)

Leave Wilmirgton Arrive at Florence
Arrive at Columbia
Leave Columbia
Leave Florence .4.00 A M Arrive at Wilmington

Local Freight Trains, with Passenger Coach attached, leave Witnington Tues days, Thursdays and Salurdays at 6.20 A. M. and arrive at Witnington Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5.30 P. M. Passengers for Charleston, Columbia and Augusta and beyond, should take Night

Augusta and beyond, should Express Train from Wilmington Through Sleeping Catson night trains for Charleston and Augusta; JAMES ANDERSON

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

Wilmington, N. C., June 8, 1874

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after June 9th, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Kailroad will run as follows. MAIL TRAIN.

Arrive at Rocky Mount at. .10:05 A. M Arrive at Union Depot at.

EXPRES AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave Union Dejet daily at. 6:0 P. M 12:25 A. M .8:30 A. M .6:00 A. M .7:00 P. M .9:30 F. M 

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon for all periods North via Bay Line and Acquia Creek rejutes.

Acquia Creek rough In Bleeping Cars on this team . I ullman a Palace

Freight train, will have Wilmington to weekly at 5 00 A. Maand arrive at 1 40 F M JOHN P. DIVINE.

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS

Y11 CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

----THE TRANSPORT COLOR OF THE

Bound Trip Extursion Tickets. Good to return fill. Moreother for the com-new be had a the principal distings of this railway. AT LOWEL HAVE THANJEVER BE

to the following shell stiffed amount remote in Western North Caledons, with the cates of disary inches concern of a consult areas require remote begins to make frequent returns during the season at a nominal costs. Traps how on sale to LINCOLNTON CHERRYVILLE SHELLY

CLEVELAND SPRINGS. STATESVILE. MURICANTON, MARION.

OLD FOLT. ASHEVULE CATAWRA SPRINGS

Elegant Sleeping Car Accommedations

Polic De-las Wilstone N. C. (188)

PLOITS STAR ORGALS

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1875. All communications for the State Republican Executive Committee

should be addressed to Thomas B. Keongh, Chairman, care of F. M. Sorrell, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C. Notice to Republicans.

ROOMS REP. STATE EX. COM. NATIONAL HOTEL, Raleigh.

Chairman of Congressional District and County Executive Committees will please forward immediately a complete list of the names of members of then committees with post office address. Chairman will also send in applications for speakers, giving time and place for holding meetings.

All persons throughout the State opposed to Convention, will please corres-

F. M. SORRELL, Secretary. To the Voters of Nash County.

GENTLEMEN :- You are required by act of the last Legislature to vote on the deepest interest to you and demands of every citizen in our State

You have been told that our present por suited to our habits and customs. You have witnessed its working, and notwithstanding the obstacles, checks toiling men of our State have been greatly benefitted, elevated and placed in situations far better than they ever were under the old constitution with its discriminating clauses in favor of the property holders, and its cruel pen-

Under the workings of our present constitution our people have sapidly advanced in prosperity and educational improvements. There is, therefore, no are told that great changes are necessary, and to quiet the minds of the people upon the momentous question of changing the constitution, the Legislathe unsuspecting working man, and those who do not make themselyes familiar with the many political schemes with fat salaries, and manipulating

clothed with all the power you possess as a sovereign people, and may change, make or unmake the constitution at will. The Legislature has no authority to prescribe rules or restrict them in ness to take the oath? Where do the and unlimited as to what action they may be disposed to take in altering the of calling a convention is first to submit to the people whether they want one or not. If this had been done, and creature of the convention has imposed They called a convention and voted to to do so the mass of the people restrict the delegates. It was binding sparn the whole movement, and they because the people in their sovereignty would fail in their schemes of political

will not bind any delegate who chooses. to pass it over. It will not have any weight in any part of their action.

Do you want the Homestead law, which exables any man, poor or rich, to have home for his family abolished? Do you want the law giving your wives the right to hold property re-yoked? Do you want the old casa law imprisonment for debt, the odious whipping post, pillory and stocks re-established? These relies of barbarian These relies of barbarism which fasten a stigma upon the victim

You know that many of the Demo-

approinted by the Legislature? Do you want qualified suffrage and a landed representation only? That is, so many acres to qualify a man for the Commons, and so many acres to qualify a man for the Senate. These discriminations were so unjust and ill adapted to the advancement of the people we all the suffrage and a landed representation only? That is, so many acres to qualify a man for the Commons, and so many acres to qualify a man for the Senate. These discriminations were so unjust and ill adapted to the advancement of the people we all the suffrage and a landed take this as a fair illustration of their recommy and retremement. Their reform is yet to come, and it will doubtless be developed when the Constitution is changed to suit them. It is Demograted to suit them, It is Demograted to suit them. This Week.

This Week. the advancement of the people we all joined together in 1852 and voted them out of the old constitution. Let us not go back on ourselves but move forward in the cause of perfect liberty to the citizens. The rich have power enough through their riches, the poor hard working men have but little power at best. The field for them should be widened not closed up. Let the near stead and then those holding old claims will bring suit and collect every dollar under the sheriff's hammer, now bared by the Homestead. What a feast for courts, a fleece for the lawyers, but oh is what ruin would it bring upon the poor, debtors.

This whole movement is a pet scheme to bring about litigation that the Shyposed to Convention, will please correspond freely with the State Committee on all matters relating to the Convention and election.

Thomas B. Keogh,

Thomas B. Keogh, sain at a a cost to your county of over \$2,000 a year, when the present Township system costs less than two-thirds of that amount? Do you want your courts controled and governed by the members of the bar, by rules enforced hands of the rich, and take all such the results of the rich, and take all such the results of the rich, and take all such the rich and take all the 1st Thursday in August for a delethe 1st Thursday in Angust for a delegate to a State Convention, to convening making a new one, and is fraught with the deepest interest to you and demands your gravest consideration; because it tration can now be obtained the day directly affects the rights and liberties after the demise of a man; under the old system it was generally three months before Letters of Administraconstitution is not adapted to our wants tion could be obtained unless you employed counsel. By an estimate made, the present system of our county government is cheaper to the people of the and closs its opponents have thrown in the way, the masses of our people, the tolling men of our State have been the way, the masses of our State have been the people at the period of the court. And if the period of the court is the laborer refused to work for three cheaper. Gov. Graham and others advocated the abolition of the old County Court system. They now, for party fealty sake go back on their former opinions. Such men are not safe to pay, until he consented to return to his trust with making a constitution. But again, the Federal Constitution forbids the State io pay any debts contracted in aid of the rebellion. It is silent on county debts contracted for supplies. improvements. There is, therefore, no grounds for any complaint or any real cause for incurring the enormous exgrounds for any complaint or any real cause for incurring the enormous expense of a State Convention to remould theorganic law of the State. But you are told that great changes are necessary to be taxed to pay amount to over forty thousand dollars, Are you willing to be taxed to pay free Constitutions, and accounts for their them? If so vote to change the consti-tution. It also forbids the denial or abridgment of the rights of the people mandant, he issued orders preventing

action touching certain important clauses. This oath, so far as it is concerned, is a mere clap trap to deceive ary movements like the one now prothe reconstructed States. If you would avoid such in our State and seek only would now be in force had not the Fedconcocted by the leaders of parties in to maintain unity of interest and har- eral Government, the guaranter of and concocted by the leaders of parties in order to succeed in obtaining positions mony with the fundamental principles great protector of its citizens, created of our National Government, leave the every man, irrespective of condition, a with fat salaries, and manipulating plans by which to get the eight freeds into positions they could never get by the suffrage of the people.

Gentlemen: you know that when these delegates are elected they are clothed with all the power you possess

instead of pulling our fortunes down.

their action. Suppose when they got the Constitution was changed in eight to Raleigh they declare their unwilling-separate clauses. The friends of that movement told you then that the State people derive power to compel them to debt could never be adjusted without do so? Are they not then unrestricted and unlimited as to what action they beneficial results from these changes? The State debt still hangs, and will unconstitution? The constitutional mode til wiser men take hold of it and compromise it, fund it or levy a tax to pay it. Those changes were in fact trivial, but were made in order to pave the way such restrictions as the people desired for more important ones, which they embodied when they voted. If they seek now to make. The legal men of voted to call a convention then the restrictions would be binding. It is not have to pay the expense of litigation. so in this call. The Legislature, the It was through this influence the call for convention was made. This is eviupon the people to vote only for dele- denced by the fact that the candidates | the toiling people, the bone and sinew gates. They have no voice to shape the action of the delegates after they are elected. The course pursued in 1834 the lawyers' convention. The people, was to submit to the people whether they want one or not. If this had been they want one or not. If they had been they want one or not. If they had been they want one or not. If they had been they want one or not. If they had been they want one or not. If they had been they want one or not. If they had been they want one or not. If they had been they want one or not. If they had been they want one or not want of the done, and such restrictions as the peo- consulted and left to their own choice ple desired embodied when they voted- no convention would now be on the if they voted to call a convention then the restrictions would be binding. It do not tell you what they want to do is not so in this call. The Legislature, with the constitution. The address is the creature of the convention, has im- sued by the Democratic Executive Composed upon the people to vote only for delegates. They have no voice to shape the action of the delegates after they up what they intend to do. They do was to submit to the people whether they would call a convention or not.

They would call a convention or not.

aggrandizement.
But, gentlemen, if they succeed in cratic leaders admit the oath is of no getting a majority of the delegates force. Well, if it is of no force, and it elected they will not ask you what sort is so admitted, it is very plain that it of a Constitution is best adapted to will not bind any delegate who chooses your wants, but it will be, how shall we frame it so as to give to the few the power of ruling and governing the many? How shall we arrange it to control the toiling men of our state? You, gentlemen will feel the effects of their work in your pockets, upon your rights and liberties, and your children will feel it after you.

The last Legislature was elected upon the form the form period the will be write for special rate, to introduce this instrument. Address Envisionalist of retrementant rates to introduce this instrument. Address Envisionalist of retrementant rates to introduce this instrument. Address Envisionalist of retrementant rates to introduce this instrument. Address Envisionalist of retrementant rates to introduce this instrument. Address Envisionalist of retrementant rates to introduce this instrument. many? How shall we arrange it to

principles of retrenchment and reform. They spent one hundred and seven thousand dollars of the public moneys to the latest posterity—upon the State, and an insult to true civilization. Good school and houses of correction maintained instead, would show to the civiland instead, would show to the civilind world that we were advancing in
the scale of being, instead of retrogatiing. Have not the Democratic leaders
or posed the Homestead, and declared it
unconstitutional and that it ought not
to har the collection of old debts. They
tell you the convention will not interfere with it or the Lieu law. Why, because it will not require it to do so to
do away with both these laws. They
do away with both these laws. They

to convene again if the Convention
measure proved successful. They did
this in the face of the amended clause
of the Constitution limiting us to biennial sessions. They "the deal of the amendment a pullity in
this case. Now add, if you please, the
expense of the Legislature calling the
Convention

Convention do away with both these laws. They have only to get a Supreme Court of Democratic Judges who will decide them unconstitutional and they are no longer any force. Do you want the election of Judges and county officers taken from the people and these officers

widened not closed up. Let the poor man have more liberty, he is powerless with all he can get. He is not the man that stirs up wars and revolutions. It is the leading men who cajole the poor into difficulties. But abolish the Home-related and they have head and they have head and their children the present contained in the property of the related to the related t Constitution was framed, giving to all

> ployer or agent was deemed impudent and for this offence had to pay a fine of one dollar. For lost tim sickness, twenty-five cents for every hour. For absence from home without leave he had to pay a fine of two dollars. And if any enticed away a laborer, upon the conviction of the person, he was fined five hundred dollars and imconsecutive days where he was employed, he was reported to a justice, who compelled him to labor on roads. work with his employer. These are some of the outcroppings of Democratic legislation immediately after the rebellion, and these are not the tenth of such legislation as was inaugurated to com-

to vote for their judicial officers upon the laboring people. The Federal Govaction touching certain important to you want another conflict with sed, have caused trouble in several of over the working people of our State. from the past, and build ourselves up, aimed at, and that this element will Every Package hold offices, judgships, and so on. This can is only to arouse your prejudices. with anything, complained, and in 1873 They do not believe it themselves. If man for not voting the Democratic ticket. They are as proud of that ele-ment where it is allied with their party as the Republicans, and more so. They do everything in their power to win the colored man over to Democratic principles. They told you these things before the var. None of their prophecies have been fulfilled, nor will they ever

be in regard to colored supremacy. Under our present form of government the majority govern. Their object is sire to erect in our country an odious aristocracy, which will trample in the dust the rights and liberties of

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GOING SOUTH.

Leave Richmond ... 1.38 P. M 5.08 A M. "Burkeville ... 4.52 " 8.35 " Dundee ... 10.33 " 1.17 P. M. "Danville ... 10.39 " 1.21 " Greensboro ... 2.00 A. M 4.23 " 8.31sbury ... 4.31 " 6.45 " Air Line J'net'n 7.05 " 8.39 " Arrive at Charlotte ... 7 15 A. M. 8.47 "

GOING EAST.

Leave Greensboro' ... 2.15 A. M ......

Co. Shops 355 " Raleigh 738 " Arrive at Goldsboro' 1005 A. M

GOING WEST.

Leave Goldsboro' .... 5 00 P. M

North Western N. C. R. R

Passenger train leaving Kaleigh at 7.53 p.

STATIONS. MAIL

Arrive at Greensboro 1.15 H

STATIONS. | MAIL.

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In response to calls we lay before our readers the following letter from Judge Fowle on the Convention question: RALEIGH, Oct. 26, 1874.

Maj. John W Dunham :

SIR:-In reply to your letter asking my opinion in regard to the calling of a convention by the next General Assembly, for the purpose of amending the Constitution of North Carolina, I have to say:

That in my opinion a call of a Convention for the purpose indicated would be unwise, inexpedient and productive of great harm to the material interests of the State.

The defeat of the Conservative party in North Carolina in 1876 would be a public calamity. The defeat would, in my opinion, be insured if the proposed action is taken.

A very cursory examination of the ing the Constitution, to-wit: the legiswas thought wise by our fathers that the publicans. ocratic and Republican form of government for revolution, and was not to be exercised unless the emergency was great.

pose of ratifying the Federal, constitution, and that since that time there has been no convention of the people, which has been called for the purpose of amending the constitution, and has actually done so until the year 1868.

The convention which was called in

1861 was for the purpose of taking North Carolina out of the Union, and the convention of 1866, being called made under Presidential Proclamation, and State. its conclusions being repudiated by the people, are not to be considered in this

The policy of the State then being well settled not to call a con ention of the people except upon extraordinary occasions, is there anything in the po-

desired a convention, stated that he desired a convention in order that the Failure will not benefit, but greatly inconstitution should be amended in three jure our party. Besides there is no cured to him by the Constitution or particulars:

from either of the great political parties. I have heard at least two of the Re publican Judges express themselves in favor of the first proposed amendment,

and one of them expressed it as his opinion that every member of the Judiciary would give his personal influence to the proposed amendment. As to the second, the mere introduction of the proposed amendment is enough to secure its passage before any Legislature that can now be elected, regardless of its political complexion. As to the third proposed amendment,

it is believed by many persons that its effect would be to diminish the Repubeffect would be to diminish the Republican vote in the State several thousand votes, thereby insuring a Conservative division, shall be entitled and allowed

my opinion a very good one, because condition of servitude; any constitution, the increased taxation that would be law, custom, usage or regulation of any thus derived would greatly benefit the common schools of the State. But I authority, to the contrary notwithstanddo not believe that the vote would be materially diminished by its adoption, because in every well contested election the funds will, be provided to pay the poll tax for such voters as cannot pay for themselves, and I will show before I get through that our elections in 1876 will, necessarily, be well contested by

this, the success of our party in 1876 is to citizens an opportunity to perform not a good reason for deviting from the such prerequisite, or to become quali-course of action in regard to constitu-fied to vote, it shall be the duty of every tional amendments which has been such person and officer to give to all sanctioned by the wisdom of our fore-citizens of the United States the same sanctioned by the wisdom of our fore-fathers, because it would be establish-ing a precedent for tampering with the nstitution whenever the exigency of a party required it, and conventions in North Carolina, would become as frequent as revolutions in Mexico. A. Wright, Esq , and five other distin-

guished gentlemen, dated Oct. 22, 1874, the following expression is used:

"Suffice it to say then, that in almost every one of the many instances where the "Cauby" constitution varies from the old constitution of our fathers the difference has been productive of unmixed evil. In our opinion the sooner we return to that old constitution the better it will be for the people of North Carolina, observing, of course, the changes rendered necessary by the variand its results. And we deem it proper to say here, in order to prevent any possible misunderstanding, that we believe no one contemplates, as no one ought to contemplate any change in regard to the Homestead Execuption, save such as will enlarge and render more secure that wise and beneficent provision. We deem it proper to say also that we believe no one contemplate any change in the constitution that we believe no one contemplate any change in the constitution to make the offer of any such provision. We deem it proper to say also that we believe no one contemplate any change in the constitution to large the person agriced thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for the undred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done by any also that we believe no one contemplate any change in the constitution or laws of any State, or the court.

Sec. 3. And be discretion of the constitution or laws of any State, or the court.

Sec. 4. And be discretion of the constitution or laws of any State, or the court.

Sec. 5. And be discretion of the constitution or laws of any State, or the court.

To this broad assertion we respect fully enter our dissent.

There are several changes in the orby these gentlemen, which, in my opin-ion, the people of North Carolina will not willingly yield—as for instance: The election of the Judges by the

People.

The abolition of the county courts and the election of county commission-

There may be a considerable portion of our people, particularly in the East-ern section of the State, who would be glad to see the power taken from the Eastern negroes to elect Judges and county commissioners. So far as the election of Judges is concerned, the remedy is easy by electing Judges on a general ticket, but so far as county commissioners are concerned, I do not believe that the white people in the West are willing to delegate to the Legislature their right, to elect magistraits, who shall elect county commissioners, and our people generally are well satisfied at being rid of the cumbersome and expensive old county court

But apart from all this, it would be a political blunder to call a convention.

In 1870 the people of North Carolina voted the Conservative ticket. Not a word was said about convention during the convention of the logislature was con-

the canvass. The Legislature was con-servative by nearly two-thirds majori Constitution and history of North Caro-lina will satisfy the computer, that of the two methods provided for amend- submitting the question of calling a convention to the people. It was delative and conventional, the intention But more than 9,000 majority. But more than this, of the delegates was, that for ordinary times, and for the correction of ordinary evils, it elected, a majority, I have been informed by a well posted friend, were Re-

was thought wise by our fathers that the legislative mode should be adopted, and that the mode of amendment by the could not have carried the election in when the exigency of the occasion was extreme, and was a substitute in a Dembers of the Legislature of 1870, who been aware that they would have done

adoption of the constitution of 1776, there was no convention of the people of North Carolina until the year 1835, except the conventions of 1788 and 1789 which were called for the purpose of ratifying the Rederal convention. In 1872, it insured the defeat of August, than to any other cause. In 1876, there will be another great

contest for the Presidency.
Pennsylvania, by the change of its
State election from October to November, is no longer the Keystone State. North Carolina has the doubtful honor of being the Keystone State in that controversy. Every effort will be made by both parties to carry the

Require the poll tax to be paid in advance and it will be --- by many from beyond the limits of the State. Every voter that can be induced to go to the polls will be carried there. And if North Carolina falters we will have four years more of Republican rule at | conspire together, or go in disguise up

the convention movement, in reply to ent as a party measure, it is right in it- jure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate an interrogatory from me as to the ne- self. If inexpedient, it is because it is any citizen with intent to prevent or 1. Requiring the Judges of the Superior Court to rotate.

2. Disqualifying a person who has been convicted of an infamous crime belongs the superior convicted of an infamous crime belongs to the s

as a qualification of a voter.

In regard to the first and second of these amendments, after considerable inquiry I am satisfied that they will meet with but very little opposition

servatives will, I fear accompany them.

Political daring is sometimes the best policy, but to renew an experiment which has already proved so disastrons, would be suicidal.

DANIEL G. FOWLE. AN ACT.

To Enforce the rights of Citizens of the United States to rote in the several States of this Union, and for other

purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Per gallon America in Congress assembled, That all Market firm. citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people in any State Territory, district, county, steady. to vote at all such elections, without The proposed amendment itself is in distinction of race, color, or previous for virgin. Market quiet.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That ill necessarily be well contested by by such constitution or laws persons both of the great political parties.

But even if I should be mistaken in the performance of duties in furnishing and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color In a very able letter, signed by W. feet to this section, he shall, for every Wright, Esq., and five other distin-such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of following expression and 1, 1874, five hundred dollars to the person ag-

nding to impair the rights of the col- the person or officer charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance or offer to perform, or act-ing thereon, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act; and gamic law, made by the convention of the person so offering and failing as 1863, other than the exceptions made by these gentlemen, which, in my opin fied, shall be entitled to vote in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had in fact performed such act; and any judge, inspector or other officer of election whose duty it is or shall be to receive, count, certify, register, re-port, or give effect to the vote of any uch citizen who shall wrongfully refuse or omit to receive, count, certify, register, report or give effect to the vote of such citizen upon the presentation by him of his affidavit stating such offer and the time and place thereot, and the name of the officer or person whose duty it was to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such person or officer from performing such act, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allow-ance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such otience be guilty of a misdemeano shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4 And be it further enacted,. That it any person, by force, bribery, threats, intimidation, or other unlawful means, shall hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct or shall combine and confederate with others to hinder, delay, prevent or ob-struct any citizen from doing any act required to be done to qualify him to vote or from voting at any election as aforesaid, such person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than voted for the bill, would never have one month and not more than one year, been elected if their constituents had or both, at the discretion of the court. one month and not more than one year, Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall prevent, hinder control or intimidate, or shall attempt to prevent, hinder, control or intimidate any person from exercising or in exercising the right of suffrage, to whom

the right of suffrage is secured or guar-anteed by the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, by means of bribery, threats, or threats of depriving such person of employment or occupation, or of ejecting such person from rented house, lands or other property, or by threats of refusing to renew leases or contracts for labor, or by threats of violence to himself or family, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted That if two or more persons shall band or occasions, is there anything in the political condition of the State that will justify such action at this time?

A very carnest and able advocate of sist that although it may be inexpediate any provision of this act, or to inside the convention in the public highway, or upon the premises of another, with intent to violate any provision of this act, or to inside the convention in the public highway, or upon the premises of another, with intent to violate any provision of this act, or to inside the convention in the public highway, or upon the premises of another, with intent to violate any provision of this act, or to inside the convention in the public highway, or upon the premises of another, with intent to violate any provision of this act, or to inside the convention in the public highway. with us in August last will return to of the court,—the fine not to exceed the Republican party, and many confive thousand dollars, and the imprisservatives will, I fear accompany them. shall, moreover, be thereafter ineligible to, and disabled from holding any office or place of honor, profit or trust creaed by the Constitution or laws of the

### United States. COMMERCIAL

Review of the Wilmington Market.

JULY, 27. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Receipts 780 casks. Sales of 500 casks at 291 cents per gallou for Southern packages.

Rosin-Receipts 2,408 bbls. Sales of 500 bbls. Strained at \$1 40. Market Seven years established.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Receipts 175 bbls. Sales of 175 bbls. at \$1 15 for hard, \$2 00 for yellow dip and \$3 00

TAR -Receipts - bbls. No sales eported. Market at \$1 80 bid. Corrox -No receipts; no sales and ne official quotations.

Fort of Wilmington, July, 26. MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Raleigh, Oliver, Balti-more, A D Cazaux. Steamer Wave, Robinson, Eayetteviile, Williams & Murchison. Steamer Worth, Worth. Fayetteville, Worth & Worth. Steamer Jumper, Skinner, Fayetteville, Vick & Mebane.

Steamer Northeast, Paddison, Point Caswell, A H VanBokkelen. Steamer Dixie, Jacobs, Smithville, O G Parsley & Co. CLEARED. Steamer Wave, Robeson, Farette-

Steamer Worth, Worth, Fayetteville, Worth & Worth, Steamer Juniper, Skinner, Fayette Steamer Northeast, Paddison, Point Caswell, A H VanBokkelen.

Steamer Dixer, Jacobs, Smithville, O Grarsley & Co. ALL PAPERS QUOTES

The Delruit

The D

THE ROANOKE NEWS

Dog erdinance for 1875

Annie Mett Uffice Treasurer & Collector.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 12th, 1875.

THE DOG ORDINANCE FOR 1875 REfect June 1st. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all

parties owning or keeping any dogs, cither male or female, are required to register the same at this office, and procure the required Badges: commencing

MONDAY THE 14TH INST.,

and for four (#) days thereafter. The Ordi

T. C. SERVOSS. City Clerk & Treasurer.

FOR THE INFORMATION -OF THE--

PUBLIC.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., April 14th, 1875.

N ORDER to enable me to cleanse the city thoroughly, and with as little delay as ossible, I have divided the city into four(4) Health Districts, with a health officer as-THE FIRST DISTRICT.

In Charge of Health Officer J. H. Brown embraces that portion of the city north of Market and East of Fifth streets. THE SECOND DRITRICT,

In charge of Health Officer C. C. Taylor, em praces that portion of the city north of Mar ket and West of Figh streets.

THE THIRD DISTRICT. In charge of Health Officer A. J. Denton; embraces that portion of the city south of Market and east of Fifth Streets.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT, In charge of Heath Officer S. F. Walcott, embraces that portion of the City South of Market and West of Fifth Streets. The Health Officers may be designated by the yellow resette, and they are instructed

to inspect and report all uncleanliness to my Office. It is hoped that the Citizens generally will co-operate with me in this important work, and begin the needed cleaning without fur-

Any person regulring the service or a envanger may report the met to the Health Officer of the Division in which the work is to be done, or at my office, and the matter shall have the promptest attention. Trusting no further appeal too ur good Clizens may be required, and that our City shall be a model in neatners during the

com'ng Summer. I am, very respectfully, 11 1 4 J. H. BOBINSON.

City Marshat, PLOTTS' STAR ORGANS

Are celebrated for their purity of tone, ele-gant design and thorough construction.— Send for catalogue. Address EDWARD PLOTTS, Washington, N J july 9-6m

WANTED.

A GENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, TO sell Pictures, everywhere. Fourteen thousand retaked by one. What agents say: "1 con make more money in this business than I can on a \$10,000 farm; all stocked." Your Pictures please everybody." "I received the 55 you sent, and sold 51 the next day." "Pictures received, and more than half sold the first day, Send 100 more," "Glad to find an honest picture dealer."

WHITNEY & CO. Norwich, Conn.

PLOTTS' STAR ORGANS. Are as perfect parlor organs as are manu-factured. Correspondence solicited with orranists, musicians and the trade. Address EDWARD PLOTIS, Washington, N. J.

NEWS FROM. THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. The Daily Morning Chronicle In the only 8 page daily paper published in Washington, and it is furnished to subsertibers at the low price of faper annum.

The Weekly Chronicle Contains a complete resume of proceedings in Congress and the courts, of business at the White House, at the Treasumy Department, the War the Navy, and the Agricultural Department at the Punsion Office and and the Patent Office, at the Bareau of Education and the State Department, with full details of social and general II'e at our great national and positional center. This Great National Weekly Visans

ture, Instructive Information, and Foreign News, of the Arts, and Mechanics, and of Eural Public Affairs

WHOLESALE PRICES.

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The following quotations represent the wholesale prices generally. In making ap small orders higher prices bave to be

ARTNLES. PRICES. 163/9 15 00 6 00 00 6 00 00 6 15 00 6 18 15 6 15 6 11 26 124 

COFFEE—Java, p b. 23 6 55

Bio p b. 25 6 57

Laguara, p b. 25 6 7 50

CORN MEAL—p bushel. 1 25 6 00

COTTON TIES—p b. 8 6

DOMESTIC—Sheeting,4-19-yd 10 6 11

Yara, p bunch. 1 25 6

FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, p bbl. 16 00 620 00

No. 1, p 1/2 bbl. 7 5 6

Mackerel, No. 2, p bbl. 13 50 6

Mackerel, No. 3, p bbl. 11 00 611 30

Mulletts, p bbl. 5 50 6 0 00

NC Herring, p bbl. 6 26 60 68 80

Dry Cod, p bbl. 7 7 1/2 0

FLOUR—Fine, p bbl. 5 50 6 6 00

Extra do. 7 bbl. 6 25 6 7 50

Family p bbl. 7 25 6 7 50

Family p bbl. 10 00 610 50

"Extra p bbl. 8 50 6 9 60

"Extra p bbl. 12 50 600 00

FERTILIZERS—

Peruvian Guado, p 2000 bs. 80 00 600 00

Extra Dance P bbl. 12 50 600 00

FERTILIZERS—

Peruvian Guado, p 2000 bs. 80 00 600 00 FERTILIZERS—
Peruvian Guano, 7 2000 bs...80 00 600 00
Baugh's Phosphate "...00 00 665 90
Ground Bone, "...00 00 665 90
Gound Bone "...00 00 665 90
Bone Meal "...00 00 665 90
"Flour, "...00 00 665 90
Navassa Guano, "...55,00 665 00
Whann's Phosphate" "...00 00 667 00

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ountry, 7 h

City # B 2266 8

ROPE 6 6 22

SALT—Alum # bushel 75 6 00

Liverpool, # sack 1 20 6 0 00

Auscrican, # sack 1 25 66

REGAR—Cuba, # B 9966 10

Porto Rico, # B 10 6 00

A—Coffee, # B 11 6

EX C— # B 11 6

EX C— # B 11 6

Crushed # B 10 6 6 7 7 8

SILINGLES—Contract, # M 4 00 6 6 60

Common, # M 2 50 6 50 60

Cypress saps # 1 6 50 60

STALES—W O bbl. # 20 00 6425 00

ROBHS & 0 00 6400 00

TALLOW—# B 8 6

TIMBER—Shipping, # M 7 00 6400 00

Mill, hdr # M 8 50 641 00

Unferior to Ordinary, # M 4 0 66 60 00

WHISK EX—Northern, # M 4 0 66 60 00

WHISK EX—Northern, # M 4 0 66 60 00

Mill, fair F M 8 50 6610 00
Inferior to Ordinary, F M 4 00 66 5 00
WHISKEY—Northern, F gal. 1 60 66 5 00
North Carolina, F gal. 1 75 62 2 50
WOOL.—Unwashed, F B. 20 66
Unwashed, F B. 35 66 40 RATES OF PREIGHT.

Per Stmr Per Sail-ing Ven-sel. To New York.

Crude Turpentine P bbl 0 45es 0 00 000e 0 35
Tar P bbl 0 35es 0 00 000e 0 35
Spis Turpentine P bbl 0 5es 0 00 000e 75
Rosin P bbl 2 00e 0 00 000e 75
Cotton P bale 0 00e 0 00 00e 0 125
Peanuts P bushel 000e 0 00 00e 0 10
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MONEY MARKET. WILMINSTON, N C, April 16.

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Silver 100 101
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First National Bank 100 100
Wilmington Building Stock 100 34
Mechanica 60 34
Navassa Guano Co 000
N C Bonds Old Ex-Coupon 21

and Foreign News, in the land Home, and passes free, Subservet, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.

OANOKENEWS

WELLON, N.C.

WELLON, N.C.

Grothers.

Proprietors.

Manning, Riffier.

Proprietors.

CHERONICLE FUBLISHING COMPANY.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

may 25—47

may 25—47

may 25—47

may 25—47

may 25—47

BROCKS' EXCHANGE. No. 13 NORTH FRONT STREET, The Post

1 Door South of Purcell House.

THE FINEST WINES, LIQUORS, CI-ARS and LAGER BEER in the city. A leasant Brilliard Room, furnished with Collender's tables on the second floor

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

W. H. GERKEN. apr 30-tf Proprietor. Quarantine Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, all versels from Ports South of Cape Fear, will come to at the Visiting Station near Deep Water Point, and swalt the Inspection of Quarantine Physician.

All vessels from Port where Yellow Fe-ver or other infectious disease exists, will be required to undergo a rigid and pro-

All vessels or boats of any character having sickness on board on arrival, or having had sickness any time during tile voyage, are required to come to at the station for inspection, without regard to the port from wheuce they came. Vessels not included as above will proceed without detention. Pilots are espeially enjoined to make careful enquiry, relative to vessel, crew. Ac, and if not satisfied with the statements of the Captain or Commander, or if the ressel is in a filthy condition, they will bring the vessel to at the Station for further examination.

Pilots willfully violating the Quarantine laws are subject to forfeiture of their branches; Masters of vessels to a fine of two hundred dollars a day for every day they violate the Quarantine laws, and all other persons liable for each and every offence.

All vessels subject to visitation under these regulations will set a flag in the main rigging, port side. F. W. POTTER,

Quarantine Physician Port of Wilming-Smithville, N. C., May 27th, 1876. Moss Wanted.

10,000 POTNDS CURED MOSS. A good price will be paid, by

D. A. SMITH. KEEP COOL.

CE 18 PLENTIFUL AND CHEAP AT NEW ICE HOUSE. Dock at, between Water and Front sts.

Wilmington, N. C. B. H. J. AHRENS, Proprietor n.ay 14-2m GO TO LLEN'S if you wish anything in the

JEWELRY LINE, WATCHES,

may -1-11

CLOCKS, RINGS

COFFRE POTS, BRACELETS. de, de, de

Office of City Clerk & Treasurer.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., ) June 24th, 1875.

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING COWS AND OTHER NEWS DEPARTMENT.

CATTLE running at large. BE IT ORDAINED, By the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, N. C., as

SECTION 1st. That any cow, or other CAT-TLE of ANY KIND, found running at large. within the corporate limits of this city. Local, National and Foreign News.

SEC. 2d. Any ordinance or parts thereof conflicting herewith, are bereby repealed.

Board of Aldermen on the 28th day of June 185 and will go into effect, on and after Monday June 24h 1878. T, C. SERVOSS,

June 2-4f City Clerk & Tremurer.

Important to Owners of Dogs.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C. AS MANY persons do not appear to unrstand all the requirements under the bos ORDINANCE, notice is hereby given be published.

Penalty of 10 Dollars er not procuring the required DOG BAD- the Pour,

GES, will be enforced on and after THURSDAY THE 21TH INST.

The Ordinance provider as Salicue. That Subscription Price, \$3 Per Appen. the owner of any Dog within the city ismmits, who shall full to pay the TAX imposed by the DOG ORDINANCE shall be subject to prosecution for violation of said Ordinonce, and required to pay a flan, fint to ex- D. L. RUSSELL. cond ten (Miduliars in the discretion of the Mayon. By order of the Mayor.

T. C. SERVING Oty Clerk and Treasurer. City of Witnington, N. C. June 25, 1875

GO TO

LLEN'S and look at his new SILVER

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STRICTLY A REPUBLICAN PAPER

Devoted to

The Great Principles of the Na-

tional Republican Party.

In accordance with the

PHILADELPHIA PLATFORM.

Independent as to Men. But Not

as to Party,

back bone on the part of the men who claim to belong to said party.

wherever found, in any and all parties.

It will stand up for the good name of North Carolina, and every man who slan ders the Old North State will be considered

We shall join hands with the press of North-Carolina to encourage immigration

We shall give the latest.

Great pains will be taken to give

The above ordinance was adopted by the A Correct Statement of the Mordet in Mar .

OFFICE OF TREASURER & COLLECTOR. Commercial and Marine Report.

of Every Description,

Also, a correct

WILMINGTON, N. C.

(Postage prepared by us.)

Attorney at Law. WILMINGTON, N. C. Office at residences, corner of Second and Dock Streets, march ty STINGLES: SHINGLES:

CONTRACT. SAP AND HEART. At low prices. april 9-tf J. A. SPRINGER. WILMINGT

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